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REALIZATION OF CZECHOSLOVAK INDUSTRIAL PLAN FOR FIRST HALF OF 1948

The State Planning Office of Czechoslovakia published tentative data on the realization of the plan for the first half of the current year, According to Report of the Statistical Bureau of Industrial Affairs of the Czechoslovakian

The dynamics of industrial development as a whole in the first half of the current year is as shown (100 equals plan for the given month): January 103.6, February 102.3, March 105.4, April 104.2, May 97.7, and June 102.9.

As can be seen, March showed the greatest achievement in excess of the plan. The second quarter showed a decline as compared with the first quarter, and May fell short of completing the plan by 2.3 percent. A great improvement was shown in June when the plan was exceeded by almost 3 percent.

For the entire 6 months the over-all plan was exceeded by 2.1 percent. The highest production in excess of the plan was reached by the following industries: glass 23.8 percent, metallurgy 9.4 percent, and chemicals 9.2 percent. The textile and clothing industry's production was only 94.1 percent of the plan. and the power industry achieved a production of 98.6 percent of the plan.

Within the different branches of each industry, completion of the plan varied. In mining, extraction of manganese ore reached only 87.9 percent of the plan for the first half year. Production of manganese ore apparently constituted a bottleneck in Czechoslovak mining since all other branches of this industry exceeded the plan to a greater or lesser degree. Production of coke and iron ore showed the highest achievement.

Production of electricity and gas also lagged behind, almost 7 percent short of completing the plan.

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All branches of iron metallurgy exceeded the plan. Pig iron showed the highest production with 17 percent excess of planned production for the period.

The plan was not completed in everal important branches of the metal industry: production of railroad cars 92 percent of the plan, streetcars and trolley busses about 73 percent, machine tools 92 percent, general purpose lathes about 46 percent, and motor vehicles about 94 percent. In some of the other branches of this industry the plan was exceeded considerably.

The best showing was made in the production of radio apparatus, 25 percent in excess of the plan, and telephone apparatus, 38 percent. The overall production plan for agricultural machinery was completed only due to the fact that in production of threshing machines and machines for preparing feeds the plan was greatly exceeded, offsetting the large deficiencies in the other divisions of this industry.

In the chemical industry, the production of sodium hydroxide solvents, synthetic fiber, chemicals for textiles and tanning and pehnol and derivative products hardly reached 40 percent of the plan for the half year. In all other branches of the chemical industry the plan was exceeded, and in some cases quite remarkably, especially in the production of potash by about 57 percent, scap over 21 percent, and phosphorous and nitrogenous fertilizers over 14 percent.

In the glass industry the plan was also completed. The manufacture of small wares reached the highest production in excess of the plan of more than 58 percent. For almost every month of the second half of 1947 the glass industry fell short of completing the plan.

In the stone, clay, and ceramic-products industry, and the production of bricks, roofing, surfacing materials, and plumbing equipment was short of completing the plan.

The paper industry completed the plan in all its divisions. Production of past-board was the greatest. All divisions of the wood industry waso completed the plan.

In the textile and clothing industry, production of cotton year reached only 86 percent of the plan, and limen yarn only 94 percent. Production of cotton and limen fabrics, knitted fabrics and hosiery fell far short of completing the plan, from 19 percent in the cotton and limen fabrics to 7 percent in the production of hosiery. Yet, the plan was greatly exceeded in the production of wool yarns and manufactured woolen articles. The production of hemp and sisal also exceeded the plan.

The plan was exceeded by almost all branches of the leather and rubber industry. The only exceptions were production of acts leather, about 90 percent of the plan, and production of bicycles and motorcyless, about 75 percent.

Production of refined sugar reached not quite 49 percent of the plan, and production of the milling industry not quite 84 percent.

In production of artificial edible fats, butter, condensed milk, vinegar, beer, and malt, the plan was exceeded -- in production of vinegar by 16 percent, beer 9 percent, and malt 64 percent. Tallow, raw oils, and alcohol did not reach planned production.

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Production of the tobacco industry exceeded the plan, particularly in cigar making.

Detailed data on the realization of the plan in the most important branches of Czechoslowak industry is given in the appended table.

REALIZATION OF THE CZECHOSLOVAK TWO-YEAR PLAN

June and the First Belf of 1948

Branch and Division	Unit of	Produc-	1948 % of	First Ha: Produc-	1 <u>f</u> 1948 \$ of
of Industry	Measure	tion	Plan	tion	Plan
Mining:					
Black coal	1,000 tone	1,523	100.9	P OE1	200.0
Brown coal	17 17	1,849	95.6	8,951	100.8
Coke	33 n	468	119.5	11,836	100.3
Iron ore	11 .11	120	117.4	2,656	108.9
			7.11.4	721	108.7
Power production:					
Electricity	million kw	h 586	102.5	3,616	98.8
Gas	million cu		91.5	316	
		_	,,,,	310	94.6
Iron and Steel:					
Pig iron	1,000 tons	136	119.6	816	116.8
Steel	11 H	225	113.3	1,303(1)	
Rolled steel products	11 11	15 2	109.6	920	108.5
Town			•	7_4	
Iron products and other			•		
products:					
Iron and steel casting					
and forged iron	1,000 tome	35	111.3	202	108.5
Railroad cars-freight,					
passenger; motor	pcs	543	60.7	5,701	92.0
Streetcars and trolley	Ħ		•		-
Locomotives	,,	14	70.0	45	78.6
Tenders	"	31	100.7	182	110.3
Tractors	11	8	100.0	50	86.2
Automobiles and trucks	19	884	108.5	4,689	103.7
Farm machinery		1,261	97.0	6,567	94.3
for cultivating	11	V 000		1	_
for sowing and planti	- H	8,298	95.7	47,136	87.0
machine implements	.πg "	1,328	64.4	7,574	81.0
threshing machines, e	+ 0 11	4,419(?)	95.2	21,632	83.2
for preparing feeds	· "	1,117	107.6	6,659	125.6
Metal working lathes	1,000 pcs	6,256 1,020	136.0	39,800	100.1(1)
Electric motors 0.5 - 25	1,000 pcs	24	85.0	5,643	92.0
Motorcycles	u n	7	98.6	145	104.1
Bicycles	11 11	23	110.1	35	110.0
Sewing machines	11 11	10	109.9	119	101.6
Radic apparatus	11 11	26	106.5	53	99.2
Telephone apparatus	и п.	7	137.9	128	125.4
High-voltage incan-		ı	135.6	47	138.1
	million "	1	92.7	7	Om (
Enameled and tin		•	76.1	7	.87 .6
ki tchenware	tong	868	104.1	5,323	107.1
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Branch and Division	Unit	June			alf 1948
of Industry	of Measure	Produc- tion	% of Plan	Preduc- tion	% of Plan
				0100	
Chemical products:		-0		- 0-	
Phosphates	1,000 +ons	28	107.3	185	114.4
Mitrogenous	17 11		\ 30C =		
fertilizer	17 H	13(7		62	114.1
Sulfuric acid		18	105.4	107	104.7
Carbonate of soda	tona	8,688	94,4	51,271	100.5
Synthetic fibers Rayon	COLLE	1,531 416	112.4 102.5	7,763 2,443	95.6 103.0
		**10	102.7	د ۱۳۰۰ ع	105.0
Glass Industry:					
Blown glass	1,000 tons	10	114.7	63	116.5
Sheet glass	77 17	11	152.4	66	136.7
Glass products	tona	740	160.9	4,417	158.6
기계가 되지 않아 바다 그리다					
Stoneware, earthenware					397
and pottery:					_
Bricks	million to	4.5	86.5	294	85.3
Roofing	10 11	15	87. 1	63	97.0
Line	1,000 tons	86	107.5	437	110.2
Paper industry:			,		
Cellulose	н н	20	100.9	123	100.7
Paper	n n	22	112.0	135	112.0
Pasteboard	\$1 \$1	7	119.3	39	113.2
Wood pulp	# #	6	98.9	38	104.0
Wood industry;					
Construction lumber	1,000 cu m	257	103.0	1,598	101.9
Plywood	, n n n		122.0	34	108.9
Venser	1,000 sq m	1,440	202.1	5,898	162.2
Textile and clothing industry:			•		
Cotton yarns	tons	5,826	85.3	34,744	86.0
Wool yarns	"	2,898	122.8	16,653	116.7
Linen yarns	11	788	94.9	4,592	94.0
Hemp, sisal etc. 1	n	1,110	144.1	5,208	119.3
Fabrics-cotton,		•			
linen, silk	11	5,037	82.6	29,940	81.8
Fabrics-wook	n	2 ,18 2	126.2	11,926	113.0
Kni tweny	n	730	ે9∙0	4,301 `	87.4
Stockings and socks	**	413	93.6	2,479	93.5
Leather and rubber industry:					
Leather and rubber					
footwear	1,000 pr	4,774	94.9	3 2 ,539	106.9
Bicycle and motor-		•			-
cycle tires	" PCs	208	53.6	1,686	74.8
Automobile tires	π 11	14	85.0	337	1.06.2
Sugar industry:					
Refined sugar 2	1,000 tons			313	48.7

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Branch and Division		Unit	June 1948		First Half 1948	
of Industry		of Moderate	Produc-	% of Flan	Produc-	% of Plan
Food industry:	3					
Synthetic edibi	le. fats	tone	5,133		32,593	100.3
Butter		n	1,896		9,188	104 ·#
10 % vinegar		1,000 hl	20		110	115.8
Beer and malt:						
Malt		1,000 tons	9		50	164
· Beer		1,000 hl	94 <u>3</u>		3,939	109.0

- 1. Fabrics and knitwear in kilograms of yarn used
 2. For the period of the plan from 1 October 1947 to 30 June 1948
 3. Data covers only second quarter of current year.

(1) indicates indistinct figures in the original.

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